THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9790. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, JUNE 14. 1784.

ROYAL BANK, EDINBURGH, 12th June 1784.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland give notice, That the General Court of Proprietors held the 1st inſtant, having declared a Dividend on their Capital Stock, for the half year ending Mid-ſummer next, the ſame will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thurſday the 8th day of July next; and ſo to continue thereafter at the uſual hours of attendance at the Bank. And in order to ſettle the ſaid dividend, no tranſfer of ſtock will be made from Thurſday the 24th curt. to Thurſday the ſaid 8th July next, both incluſive. ARCH. HOPE Secretary.

DONALD RYRIE

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and Acquaintances in particular, and the Public in general, that he has opened ſhop as a GROCER and CONFECTIONER, corner of Alexander's Land, Briſto-ſtreet. As he has his goods from the very beſt markets, he is enabled to ſell at much lower prices than what is commonly charged by the generality of dealers in this place. D. RYRIE has one of the beſt confectioners in Scotland for carrying on his buſineſs, by which means the Public may depend on being well ſerved, and on very reaſonable terms.

As D. R. pays the greateſt attention to buſineſs, commiſſions from the country will be carefully anſwered, on the ſhorteſt notice.

ASHES FOR SALE.

TWENTY Caſks PEARL, and Twenty-five Barrels WEED ASHES, juſt imported from Dantzick, to be ſold by public auction, at the Warehouſe of Meſſ. William Sibbald and Co. in the Kirkgate, Leith, on Wedneſday next, the 16th June, at twelve o'clock noon.

The aſhes may be ſeen any time before the hour of ſale, at the above warehouſe; and the uſual credit will be given.

TALLOW, ASHES, and EMPTY CASKS.

TO be SOLD by auction, in Lots, at Martin and Kerr's Warehouſe, Leith, on Friday the 18th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

Twenty Caſks CANDLE and SOPE RUSSIA TALLOW;
Twenty Caſks of CROWN PEARL ASHES;
And about 600 EMPTY OAK and BEECH BARRELS.

The goods will be ſhown by Martin and Ker, Leith, any time before the ſale.

IRISH BEEF AND PORK.

A FEW Barrels of Ox MESS BEEF and MESS PORK, of the firſt quality, and laſt year's curing, to be ſold on reaſonable terms at the cellars of William Grialy, Timber Buſh, Leith.

N. B. A few Barrels of Iriſh CALF SKINS, dried and ſalted for ſale.

NEW SHOP IN DUNSE.

JOHN WHITLAW and CO. have juſt begun buſineſs, and laid in an aſſortment of new and faſhionable GOODS in the Haberdaſhery and Woollen-drapery buſineſs; alſo Groceries.

As they intend always to keep on hand a ſtock of every thing that is in faſhion for Ladies and Gentlemens dreſs; as they purchaſe their goods from the beſt markets, and will ſell upon the loweſt terms, they hope to receive the favour of their friends and the public in the town and neighbourhood.

FOR LONDON, THE LIVINGSTON,

ROBERT STEVENSON, Maſter.

Lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and ſails 16th June.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, at 'Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at his houſe in Queen-ſtreet, Leith.

N. B. The above ſhip has neat accommodations for paſſengers, and the beſt of uſage may be depended on.

AT LONDON, THE LOVELY MARY,

RICH. GARDNER,

(For WM. BEATSON) Maſter,

Lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will ſail the 26th of June 1784.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the New-England Coffeehouſe, Threadneedle-ſtreet, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings on board the ſhip.

Merchants and others who intend ordering goods by the above ſhip, will pleaſe loſe no opportunity, as the time of ſailing may be depended on.

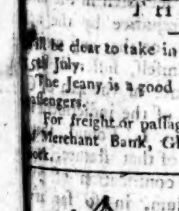
For CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, and WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,

THE BRIGANTINE WILMINGTON,

WILLIAM ALEXANDER Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Greenock, and will poſitively be clear to ſail by the 25th current. She is a ſtout Britiſh built veſſel, quite new, will ſail well, and has good accommodation for paſſengers.

FOR WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA,



THE SHIP JEANY,

—— HUSKINS Maſter,

Will be clear to take in goods at Greenock by the 1ſt, and to ſail by the 5th July.

The Jeany is a good veſſel, and will have proper accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage by the above veſſels, apply to Mr Robertſon, Merchant Bank, Glaſgow, or Flemings, Macalliter, and Co. Greenock.

June 3. 1784.

FOR SALE,

On Tueſday the 29th curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, within the houſe of John M'Kechnie, vintner in Greenock,

The Good Ship JAMES,

(formerly the WALTER)

As ſhe now lies in the harbour of Greenock, New York built, of live Oak and Cedar, above 400 tons burden, well found, and may be put to ſea at a very ſmall expence.

Inventory to be ſeen with Flemings, Macalliſter and Co. Greenock.

For SALE by Private Bargain,

The good Snow HARVIE,

French built, an extraordinary faſt ſailer, meaſures two hundred and fifteen tons, King's meaſurement, is well adapted for the eaſt country trade, draws only 11½ feet water when loaden, ſails with forty tons ballaſt, and takes the ground remarkably well; abundantly well found in all kinds of ſtores, and had lately ſix hundred pounds laid out upon her hull and materiels; preſently lying at Kincardine, and may be ſent to ſea at no expence. Inventories, and other particulars, may be had of Timothy Pont the maſter on board.

If not ſold in ten days, will proceed on another voyage.

DR GRAHAM deſires reſpectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Edinburgh, That this preſent evening, and alſo the two following evenings, at Mrs Thomſon's, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, he propoſes to have the honour of delivering a new, curious, and moſt eccentric Lecture, on the ſimpleſt, moſt rational, and moſt certain means of preſerving uninterrupted bodily health, and the moſt delightful mental ſerenity, till the utmoſt poſſible period of human exiſtence.

Dr Graham deſires to aſſure the Ladies and the Clergy of Scotland, (whoſe company, *for their own ſakes*, he hopes to be honoured with) that this Lecture is at once medical, moral, and religious; and that every ſentiment, and every word, will be ſo chaſte, and ſo carefully choſen, as not to give even the ſhadow of offence to the pureſt and moſt pious mind, or to the moſt ſcrupulouſly delicate female ear.

The room will be illuminated with wax candles, and kept cool. The doors will be opened at half paſt ſeven, and the Lecture will begin preciſely at eight o'clock. Admittance, Two Shillings.

N. B. Dr Graham's very celebrated Lecture on the generation and improvement of the human ſpecies, with many curious and intereſting additions, is now publiſhed in large Quarto, and may be had at the Doctor's apartments, at Mrs Thomſon's, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, price Half a Crown.

*** As but a few copies of this unique and moſt uſeful Lecture, are brought down to Scotland, thoſe who purchaſe it, who need it, and who afterwards chuſe to return it within a week, will have their full money returned.

Dr Graham may be conſulted, as uſual, in all thoſe diſeaſes and complaints which reſiſt what is called the *regular practice*; and, as the Doctor now propoſes to reſide in Edinburgh, *the really poor and helpleſs*, will be ſpeedily and radically cured GRATIS.

ABOLITION OF PATRONAGE.

THE COMMITTEE in GLASGOW, for abolishing PATRONAGE in SCOTLAND, met this evening; and unanimouſly agreed, to return moſt cordial thanks to the many towns and pariſhes, who have been ſo good as ſignify their readineſs to join in an application to the Legiſlature, for a repeal of the Patronage-laws in Scotland; and liberty to Heritors, Elders, and People, in communion with the Church, to chuſe their own paſtors. The Committee beg leave to inform their correſpondents, that, through the divine bleſſing, they are determined, with ſteadineſs, to proſecute in the preſent undertaking.

Petitions from the ſaid towns and pariſhes, who have wrote us, or adverti[illegible] in the newſpapers, ſignifying their approbation of our plan, would, we are perſuaded, claim the attention of the King and Parliament; but, as the matter in agitation is of the laſt importance to this country, and as a great deal may depend on the numbers who ſhall ſubſcribe ſaid petitions, we earneſtly intreat all towns and pariſhes, who wiſh to join their brethren in this moſt intereſting national concern, without further loſs of time, to meet and write us, by directing letters to our Secretary: and it might have a good effect, if they would alſo advertiſe in the newſpapers.

It would be adviſing the underſtanding of our countrymen, to uſe arguments, *at this time*, to ſhew the abſolute neceſſity of ſuch an application, to have the yoke of patronage, which is ſo fully eſtabliſhed in this country, and is the fruitful ſource of all our diviſions and errors, entirely removed. The conduct of our laſt General Aſſembly, ſo recently inſerted in the newſpapers, needs no comment. If the people are not wilfully blinded, they muſt ſee what they have to expect from that quarter in future.

We wiſh how ſoon application could be made to the Legiſlature. Petitions are preparing, and will be printed, and ſent with all convenient ſpeed through Scotland, as ſoon as a ſufficient number of towns and pariſhes ſignify their readineſs to ſubſcribe them; for which purpoſe, we ſhall wait for returns of our circular letters, till the firſt of September next. We are ſorry, that a great number of our circular letters fell into improper hands, who kept them up from the public; which has, no doubt, prevented the concurrence to our plan to be ſo general as was expected: beſides, we underſtand, ſome pariſhes were looking for relief from patronage, through means of our General Aſſembly! Theſe, and all the reſt of the nation, muſt now be convinced, that the only reſource left us is to apply to the King and Parliament, to have this intolerable grievance removed. The expences of this application, to each pariſh, will be exceeding trifling; while the advantages reſulting from it may be altogether ineſtimable.

In name, and by appointment of the Committee,
WILLIAM MUIR, Secretary.

GLASGOW, JUNE 4th, 1784.

Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of Auguſt 1784, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Eſtate of CORSOCK, in the pariſh of Parton and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of upwards of two thouſand three hundred acres, with the Superiority of the lands of Craichie.

The Eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords a freehold qualification in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, and is rented at 221 l. 5 s. Sterling.

If the Eſtate does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will be expoſed in the following lots.

LOT I. MARNHOUL, Upper and Nether AUCHINVEYS, rented at 45 l.

LOT II. BLACKARVIE, as poſſeſſed by Samuel Douglas, rented at 39 l.

LOT III. IRONMANNOCK, as poſſeſſed by Samuel Lock, rented at 33 l. 10 s.

LOT IV. The Mains of CORSOCK, comprehending the Lands called *the Loch of Corſock*, with the Mill, Mill Lands, Multures, and Sequels; and the Superiority of this lot, and of lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, and the lands of Craichie, rented at 103 l. 15 s.

On lot 4th is the manſion-houſe of Corſock, lying on the water of Urr, and a valuable thriving wood fit for cutting. The lands in this lot are all well incloſed, and ſubdivided with ſufficient ſtone dykes, and are very improveable. The loch of Corſock, conſiſting of twenty one acres, may be drained at a ſmall expence, and converted into good arable and meadow land; and there are appearances of marle in the loch, which will be a fund of improvement to the whole eſtate.

The teinds are valued, and a decreet of ſale obtained, which will be conveyed to the purchaſers.

If lots 1ſt, 2d, and 3d, are ſold ſeparately, the purchaſers will hold feu of the purchaſer of lot 4th, for payment of one ſhilling of feu-duty yearly, with a duplication at the entry of each heir, or ſingular ſucceſſor.

If lot 1ſt does not ſell in *cumulo*, it will, if purchaſers incline, be ſold in three parcels, viz.

Parcel 1ſt, Marnhoul, rented at	L.	21 0 0
Parcel 2d, Upper Auchenvey, rented at		14 0 0
Parcel 3d, Nether Auchenvey, rented at		10 0 0

To be held feu as above, of the purchaſer of lot 4th.

Part of the lands are out of leaſe, and the whole will be ſo at Whitſunday 1785; and being let when the prices of cattle were very low, a conſiderable riſe may be expected.

The progreſs of writs, conditions of ſale, plan, and meaſurement of the lands, to be ſeen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet, to whom perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply for further information.

Patrick M'George at Mains of Corſock, will ſhow the lands.

A conſiderable part of the price will fall to be retained by the purchaſer of the eſtate, if ſold *in cumulo*, or with the purchaſer of lot 4th, if ſold ſeparately.

LANDS IN RENFREWSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday, 16th of June 1784, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock in the afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of SOUTHBAR, (Eaſter and Weſter), Lands of REDDEN, MAXWELLFIELD, THRNEYLAND, CRAIGHEAD, and others, with the teinds, parſonage and vicarage, lying in the pariſh of Inchinnan and ſhire of Renfrew; and the Superiority of part of the lands of Bogtown, lying in the pariſh of Cathcart and ſhire foreſaid.

Theſe lands, excluſive of the above ſuperiority, conſiſt of 472⅛ Scots acres, and upon the diviſion of an adjacent moſs, their ſhare will amount to from 80 to 100 acres more, which will be a very valuable addition. That part of the eſtate under leaſe yields at preſent 145 l. 10 s. 2d. Sterling of free yearly rent, which will riſe greatly upon the expiry of the current leaſes. Thoſe parts of the lands which were in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, and are preſently out of leaſe, conſiſt of 87 acres, 3 roods, of the beſt ground in the eſtate, and being well incloſed and ſheltered, and in excellent condition, are moderately eſtimated at twenty ſhillings per acre, making the annual value thereof 87 l. 15 s. which, with the above rent payable by tenants, and 3 l. 7 s. 6 d. of ſervice duties, makes the total free rent 236 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling, in which no value is put upon the moſs ground; and the tenants are bound to pay the whole ceſs payable out of the eſtate, without any deduction from their rents. The proprietor has an heritable right to the teinds, and the miniſter of the pariſh of Inchinnan obtained an augmentation of the ſtipend about ten years ago.

Both upon the Lands of Eaſter and Weſter Southbar, there is a good deal of natural wood. There are alſo upon the eſtate ſome large plantations, already conſiderably advanced, and in a thriving condition; and, upon the premiſſes, there is a commodious modern manſion-houſe and offices, pleaſantly ſituated about a mile weſt from Inchinnan, upon the great road from Glaſgow to Greenock, and within about three miles of the flouriſhing town of Paiſley, where the produce of the eſtate always meets with a ready market.

The foreſaid lands hold blench of the Prince of Wales, and, with the ſuperiority of the foreſaid part of the lands of Bogtown, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the ſhire of Renfrew.

For further particulars, apply to William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs, rental, and current leaſes; Mr Stewart, Schoolmaſter at Inchinnan, will ſhow the lands; and Mr Keith has power to conclude a private bargain, at any time before the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF PERTH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or new Seſſion Houſe, of Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 6th day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of four and eight in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The Lands and Eſtate of KILGRASTOWN,

which pertained to the deceaſed John Craigie of Kilgraſtown, lying in the pariſhes of Dumbarnie, Dron, and Abernethy, and ſhire of Perth.

This eſtate conſiſts of 1754 acres, 1 rood, and 32 falls, all conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated within a few miles of the town of Perth, and the late proprietor beautified the place with extenſive plantations and policies. There is a commodious dwelling houſe upon the eſtate, which is within three miles of the town of Perth, and about a quarter of a mile weſt from the bridge of Earn; and there are a complete ſet of offices lately built thereon.

The yearly proven rent of the eſtate, after deduction of the feu-duties, and School Maſters ſalleries, is	-	-	L. 1068	7 4 5-12ths
Which, valued at 26 years purchaſe, amounts to	-	-	27777	11 6 10-12ths
And, deducting a fifth of the groſs rent for teind, being	-	L. 252	18 5	5-12ths
From which the ſtipends payable to the Miniſters of Dron and Dumbarnie fall to be deducted, amounting to	-	85	4 1	
Makes the free teind		L. 217	14 4	6-12ths
Which valued at five years purchaſe, extends to	-	-	1088	11 10 6-12ths

So that the upſet price of the eſtate will be L. 28,866 3 5 4-12ths

This eſtate comprehends the following Lands, viz.

I. The Lands of KILGRASTOWN, whereon the manſion-houſe and offices ſtand, and Part of the Lands of KINTULLO, lying within the pariſh of Dumbarnie, and upon the weſt ſide of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinroſs; pleaſantly ſituated along the ſouth ſide of the water of Earn, immediately to the weſt of the bridge of Earn, and are all incloſed and ſubdivided. The tenants houſes are in good order; the ſoil is of a rich quality, and the grounds are in excellent good condition. This part of the eſtate conſiſts of 574 acres, 3 roods, and 17 falls, part whereof, is agreeably laid out in woods and plantations, which are in athealthy and thriving condition.

II. That part of the Lands of Kintullo, Broomſtobs, Clayton, and others, with the ſalmon fiſhing upon the water of Earn, lying in the pariſh of Dumbarnie, and upon the eaſt ſide of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinroſs.——Theſe lands conſiſt of 394 acres, 2 roods, 34 falls, and lie pleaſantly along the ſouth ſide of the water of Earn, immediately to the eaſt of the Bridge of Earn, and are all incloſed and ſubdivided. The tenants houſes are all in good condition, and the ſoil is of a rich quality. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election for the county of Perth. Part of theſe lands is alſo beautifully laid out in woods and plantations, which are in a very thriving condition.

III. The Lands of Kirkpottie, Meikle Fildies, and Clochriggſtone, lying contiguous within the pariſh of Dron, and conſiſting of 676 acres, 1 rood, and 36 falls; 264 acres, 3 roods, and 9 falls whereof, have been planted in the view of building a Manſion-houſe upon this part of the eſtate. Theſe plantations are in high order. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 260 l. Scots.

IV. The Lands of Halltown, with the fiſhing of Cordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the pariſh of Abernethy, and in the neighbourhood of the lands of Kirkpottie, &c. above mentioned. This farm conſiſts of 61 acres, 2 roods, and 21 falls.

Theſe two parcels of the eſtate laſt mentioned, are ſituated within 4 miles of the town of Perth, and two miles of the bridge of Earn.

The articles of roup will be ſeen at the office of Mr John Callander, Depute-Clerk of Seſſion; and the progreſs of writs, rentals, and plans of the eſtate, will be ſhown by William Lumſdaine, clerk to the ſignet. John Rutherford, jun. writer in Perth, the preſent factor, will alſo ſhew rentals of the eſtate; and William Chalmers at Kilgraſtown, will ſhow the grounds.

PRICE of STOCKS, JUNE 10.

Bank Stock, 115½ a ¼ a ½.	India Bonds paid, 10 a 15 diſc.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 74⅞ a 75⅞ a ½.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. con. ſhut 59½ a 59 op.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 57⅞ a 58½.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Ditto New Ann. 59½ a ½ a 58.
Long Ann. 17⅞ a 11-16ths a ¾.	Ditto 1751. —
Short Ann. 1778. ſhut.	Exchequer Bills, 1 a 2 diſc.
India Stock, 118½.	Navy Bills, 16½ a 18 diſc.
3 per cent. Aſſ. —	3 per cent. Scrip. —
	Light Long Ann. —

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 8.

War Office, June 8. 1784.

23d Regiment of light dragoons, Quarter-Master John Banger is appointed to be Cornet, vice Armſtrong.

9th Regiment of foot, Richard P. Wolfe, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Maitland.

20th Regiment of foot, Robert Halliday, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Macleod.

36th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant D. Kelly Armſtrong, from 102d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Bennet. Volunteer W. Freeman to be Enſign, vice Walters. Enſign John Crump to be Lieutenant, vice Dumas. Volunteer ——— Broady to be Enſign, vice Crump.

42d Regiment of foot, Enſign John Macpherſon to be Lieutenant, vice Robinſon. Volunteer ——— Robinſon to be Enſign, vice Macpherſon. Lieutenant William Stewart, of the 105th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Lindſay. James Welſh, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Cameron. Enſign John M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice Oſwald. John Taylor, Gent. to be Enſign, vice M'Donald. Donald M'Intire to be Quarter-Maſter, vice Mackenzie. Enſign Kenneth Mackenzie to be Lieutenant, vice Roſe. ——— Sutherland, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Mackenzie. Lieutenant James Spens to be Captain of a company, vice Dalzell. Enſign Charles Maclean to be Lieutenant, vice Spens. Donald M'Intire, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Maclean. Enſign James Keith to be Lieutenant, vice Macpherſon. Robert Leſlie, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Keith. Enſign Daniel Robinſon to be Lieutenant, vice Mackenzie. Thomas Lighton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robinſon. William Macpherſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice M'Intire. Lieutenant Alexander M'Donald to be Quarter-Maſter, vice M'Intire. Enſign James Welſh to be Lieutenant, vice Dunbar. John Campbell, Gent to be Enſign, vice Welſh.

73d Regiment of foot, William Greene, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Demeray. Cornet J. Armſtrong, from 23d dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Braggs.

98th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Bullock to be Captain of a company, vice Campbell. Enſign John Younge to be Lieutenant, vice Bullock. Volunteer William Douglas to be Enſign, vice Younge.

100th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Joſeph Fiſh to be Captain of a company, vice Aſpinal. Lieutenant Thomas B. Dougal to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Fiſh. Enſign Newton Treen to be Lieutenant, vice Dougal. Volunteer James Fraſer to be Enſign, vice Treen. Volunteer Charles Roſe to be Enſign, vice Mackenzie. Enſign William Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice Baker. James D'Auvergne, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Stewart. Enſign William Mackenzie Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice Stephenſon. William Gifford, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Stewart. Enſign Walter Proſſer to be Lieutenant, vice M'Millan. John Douglas, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Proſſer. Enſign Frederick Roe to be Lieutenant, vice Stewart. Robert Aſtle, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Roe. Enſign William Macleod, from 20th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Halliday. Enſign Alexander Maitland, from 9th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Wolfe. Enſign Ronald Cameron, from 42d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Welſh. Lieutenant Charles Lucas Wheeler to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Dougall. Enſign Roger Finman to be Lieutenant, vice Wheeler. Robert Barton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Finman.

From the SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Maryland.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled,

January 14. 1784.

Reſolved unanimouſly, nine States being preſent, That it be, and it is hereby earneſtly recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective States, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights, and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects; and alſo of the eſtates, rights, and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts which were in the poſſeſſion of his Britannic Majeſty's arms, at any time between the 30th day of November 1782, and the 14th day of January 1784, and who have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States; and that perſons of any other deſcription ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the Thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months unmoleſted in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights, and properties, as may have been confiſcated.

And it is alſo hereby earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral States, to reconſider and reviſe all their acts or laws regarding the premiſſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation which, on the return of the bleſſings of peace, ſhould univerſally prevail.

And it is hereby alſo earneſtly recommended to the ſeveral States, that the eſtates, rights, and properties of ſuch laſt-mentioned perſons ſhould be reſtored to them, they refunding to perſons who may be now in poſſeſſion, the *bona fide* price, (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid, on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights, or properties, ſince the confiſcation. (ſigned) CHA. THOMSON, Sec.

From the London Papers, June 10.

LONDON.

This being the birth-day of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, who then entered the 74th year of her age, her Royal Highneſs received the compliments of the Nobility, &c. at her ſeat at Gunnnerſbury.

Prince Edward, his Majeſty's fourth ſon, made his firſt appearance on Monday, at Windſor, in a regimental ſuit of the Firſt Regiment of Guards, being his firſt introduction to the army.

The laſt day for receiving petitions complaining of undue elections having expired on Monday laſt, we now lay before our readers, at one view, the whole of the petitions, and the days appointed for ballotting Committees to try them. The firſt Committee met on Tueſday, in one of the new Committee rooms, to try the merits of the Pontefract election.

Pontefract,	June 8	Elgin,	31
Ipſwich,	10	Wigtown,	September 2
Mitchell,	15	London,	7
Downton,	17	Bucks,	9
Hereford,	18	Briſtol,	14
Bedford,	22	Knareſborough,	16
Bridgewater,	24	Coventry,	21
Cheſter,	29	Hindon,	23
Colcheſter,	July 1	Haddington,	28
Lyme-Regis,	6	Shaftesbury,	30
Athburton,	8	Kirkcudbright,	October 5
Penryn,	13	Bodmin,	7
Kirkwall,	15	Bedford (on the Merits)	12
Saltaſh,	20	Wendover,	14
Okehampton,	22	Honiton,	19
Cricklade,	27	Bridport,	21
Middleſex,	29	Marlow,	26
Lancaſter,	Auguſt 3	Canterbury,	28
Preſton,	5	Grimsby,	November 2
Tregony,	10	Haſtings,	4
Wotton-Baſſet,	12	Dumfries,	9
Liverpool,	17	Dartmouth,	11
Newport,	19	Carnarvon,	16
Anſtruther,	24	Fife,	18
Queensferry,	26	Truro,	23

A number of reſpectable men, who are in general the friends of Miniſters, divided againſt them yeſterday—Mr Martin even went with Lord North into the lobby. Mr Scott and Mr Bearcroft divided with the minority. Sir Robert Laurie went away, and yeſterday being aſked the reaſon, he ſaid, he could not in compliment to Miniſters fly in the face of the conſtitution of his country.

The new Eaſt India bill is now framed, and it is reported will be read in the Privy Council this week, and introduced into the Houſe in a fortnight.

Orders are gone down to every ſea port town in England, not to admit ſhips from the Straits into port, or any of the crew to come on ſhore, or any perſon to go on board, till they ſhall have performed quarantine.

The King of Pruſſia has prohibited all aeroſtatic experiments in his dominions, alledging that the merit of the improvement ſhould be left to the inventors.

The late ſalutary ſhowers have ſo increaſed the powers of vegetation, that the gardeners complain of the too ſudden maturity of their crops. Peas come to town in abundance, and were ſold this morning at Covent Garden market for 2s. the peck.

Yeſterday, was married, by ſpecial licenſe, the Right Hon. Lord Saltoun, to Miſs Fraſer, daughter of Simon Fraſer, Eſq; of King's-Arms Yard, Coleman-ſtreet.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 2.

"The Duc de Vauguyon arrived yeſterday from the Hague, and is ſaid to have brought very intereſting intelligence; all that tranſpires at preſent, however, is, that the States-General of the United Provinces have unanimouſly agreed to a treaty of alliance, offenſive and defenſive, with France, for a term of years."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, June 10.

"In my laſt, I gave you a ſhort detail of the debates in the Houſe of Commons on the Weſtminſter Election buſineſs. You will ſee, by the evening papers, that Mr Ellis's motion was loſt; there being for it, 117, againſt it 195, majority 78. It was then moved, that the High Bailiff be directed to proceed with all poſſible diſpatch. A debate enſued, and Mr Lee moved, that the Houſe do adjourn, which being oppoſed, the Houſe divided, when there appeared, for the adjournment 90, againſt it 178, majority 88. The High Bailiff was then called to the bar, and received the inſtructions of the Houſe to proceed in the ſcrutiny with all poſſible diſpatch. The Houſe ſat till a quarter after ſix on Wedneſday morning.

"As it was not in my power, at the late hour when I wrote my laſt, to do juſtice to the debate; and as I obſerve a very ſhort and indiſtinct account of what fell from the Lord Advocate on the firſt motion, mentioned above, in the London papers, the following, as it will no doubt prove agreeable to your readers, ſo I can aſſure you, is pretty nearly the whole of what was delivered by his Lordſhip upon the occaſion.

"The *Lord Advocate* ſaid, that he rejoiced at the aſſurance given to the Houſe on the part of the Right Hon. Petitioner, that this was no *party* queſtion, but a queſtion of *right* between man and man, for in that light he very much wiſhed to conſider it. One propoſition he might venture to aſſume as clear, That when a competition aroſe betwen two candidates for any ſeat in Parliament, he who had the greateſt number of the electors on his ſide, and voting for him, was entitled to prevail. By *electors* he meant thoſe who have the *right* of election; for it muſt be obvious, that if one has only a minority of the real electors, whatever number he may have of *non-electors*, or people called off the ſtreet, to vote without a title, ſuch perſon, inſtead of being choſen for that place, is thrown out, and a negative is put upon him; and it would be of all things the moſt unjuſt that he ſhould for one day (not to talk of ſeſſions or of years) be introduced into this Houſe, to give one vote, whether in taxation or any thing elſe, while the real member is excluded; in ſhort, that there ſhould be a return of the wrong perſon, if it can poſſibly be avoided without running into greater evils of another kind.

"He ſaid, that an idea had run through the argument, "that "it was no matter who was returned; let Sir Cecil Wray, let "Mr Fox, let any body you pleaſe be returned, and if the "right is not with him, redreſs will be given, after two or "three ſeſſions, when a Committee of the Houſe, under Mr "Grenville's act, ſhall have time to conſider it." This, he begged leave to ſay, was not the principle of the Conſtitution, nor warranted by any part of the election laws, which, on the contrary, had been moſt anxious to reſtrain the partiality and regulate the conduct of returning officers, and moſt careful to guard and enſure the purity of returns.

"In that part of the kingdom, his Lordſhip ſaid, to which he particularly belonged, this queſtion could hardly have occurred; the ſcrutiny practiſed there being of a different kind, and, with all deference, much more ſenſible. It is a ſcrutiny *before* the poll, the rights of the electors being all previouſly adjuſted; ſo that the returning officer cannot go wrong, unleſs he chuſes it. Nothing is left to his diſcretion. The oath which he is bound to take, requires only that he ſhould have the common uſe of his underſtanding. He ſwears that he will return the perſon choſen by the majority of the freeholders upon a certain roll, or by the majority of delegates producing commiſſions authenticated in a certain manner. But what is the oath required here? "That I will return the perſon who ſhall, to "the beſt of my *judgment*, appear to have the majority of *le-*"*gal* votes;" not the majority on the face of the poll, but the majority of ſuch votes as, upon examination, he ſhall find to be *legal*, according to the beſt of his *judgment* and conſcience.

"The reaſon of the diſtinction is obvious. You have no *antecedent* ſcrutiny here, you have none *concomitant*. For although an attempt was made to prove in this caſe, that ſomething like a ſcrutiny went on during the poll, nothing can be clearer in point of fact, than the reverſe of that propoſition. It is proved, that 10,000 men were polled in ten days. In one day 1800, in another 1950; the day conſiſting only of ſix hours, *i. e.* at the rate ſometimes of 300 or more in an hour, or 5 in a minute. Can we ſuppoſe, that the titles of theſe people were ſcrutinized? What then was the High Bailiff to do when at the cloſe of the poll a ſcrutiny was demanded? If parties acquieſce in the poll as it ſtands, and deſire no further examination, this is an admiſſion on their part, that all the votes are good, and the returning officer may ſafely reſt upon the admiſſion of parties: But in circumſtances ſuch as the preſent, where either of the parties inſiſts for a ſcrutiny, and where it is evident, that many ſuſpicious or doubtful votes have been admitted, he can do nothing elſe than grant a ſcrutiny. It is not a matter of *choice*, but of *neceſſity*, becauſe he would tranſgreſs the law, and be guilty of perjury if he did otherwiſe. To make a return in this caſe without a ſcrutiny, would have been an act of immorality and injuſtice, and therefore *morally* impoſſible.

"If inconveniences attend the preſent form, let ſome other be deviſed. An Honourable Gentleman has given notice, that he is to propoſe a reform of Parliament, or in other words, an alteration of the conſtitution. This Sir, is a matter of great delicacy indeed, and the propriety of going into it at this time may be greatly doubted; but let him talk to us about amending the forms of election, and every body will liſten to him.

"So far, the Lord Advocate ſaid, he was clear; but a difficulty ſtill remained. For it had been argued, with a good deal of force, "That the writ being returnable upon the 18th "May, no proceedings would be held under it after that day; "no ſcrutiny could therefore now go on, as the High Bailiff "was *functus officio*, and had ceaſed to have any authority "whatever as a returning officer." This argument, he admitted, had a ſeeming foundation in the terms of the writ itſelf; but if ſuch was the conſtruction of it, (which he would leave to the diſcuſſion of others more verſant in the forms of the law of England) it appeared to him, that the conſequence would not be what the Right Honourable Petitioner contended for, but a total nullity of the election, and the iſſuing a writ for a new election. His Lordſhip acknowledged he was in ſome doubt upon this point, whether the writ was in force or not. If it was not in force, he conſidered a new election as unavoidable. But probably the Right Honourable complainer had too much prudence to wiſh for this, as he had not prayed for it. If, on the other hand, the authority of the writ was ſtill ſubſiſting, he held it to be a neceſſary conſequence, that the High Bailiff ſhould be directed immediately to proceed on his ſcrutiny, and to this laſt opinion he leaned, for the following reaſons:

"1ſt. The Right Hon. Gentleman's own petition was that the Houſe ſhould ordain the Bailiff ſtill to return two members for Weſtminſter, which could not poſſibly be done if the writ was expired, and the High Bailiff no more than a private perſon; and therefore, he could not help thinking that there muſt be ſome miſtake in the prior part of the argument, which ſuppoſed the Bailiff's powers to be exhauſted, as the premiſſes and the concluſion did not agree.

"2dly. The poll having been cloſed, and all the electors who choſe to come forward having given their votes, the election was finiſhed ſo far as regarded them, and two of the three candidates had certainly acquired a right under that election, of which they could not juſtly be deprived. The electors of Weſtminſter had alſo acquired a right to be repreſented by the two members whom they had actually choſen. Nothing therefore, remained, but to ſum up the account, and for the High Bailiff to make thoſe enquiries which were neceſſary to inform his own mind, and to enable him to certify the true fact, which he muſt either have a reaſonable time to do, or the matter becomes inextricable. A new election might produce new electors, and even new candidates, and after all it might end as this one has done. Says the Right Honourable Gentleman, "You muſt ſtill make your return." Says the High Bailiff, "It is the very thing I mean to do; but I muſt do it legally and according to truth; and therefore the ſcrutiny muſt go on."

"It is generally believed Mr Fox will abſent himſelf from the ſcrutiny, and ſuffer the High Bailiff to go on in his own way, and then petition for a trial under Mr Grenville's act."

Died, laſt night, Miſs Jane Gordon Auſtin, youngeſt daughter of the deceaſed Dr Adam Auſtin, phyſician in Edinburgh.

This morning, came on before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, the trial of John M'Iver and Archibald M'Callum, merchants in Greenock, indicted at the inſtance of his Majeſty's Advocate, and the Procurator Fiſcal of Court, for the crimes of ſhipping goods for America and afterwards unlanding them, and procuring and directing ſhips to be caſt away and loſt, and thereby defrauding the underwriters of large ſums of money. Very elaborate informations were given in by order of the Judge, for the proſecutors as well as the pannels, upon the point of law, how far the ſtatutes libelled were extended to Scotland, and were capital offences. Theſe ſtatutes we took notice of in a former paper. This morning, the Judge pronounced a very long and articulate interlocutor upon the ſubject, finding, that the clauſes recited in the indictment from the acts 4th and 11th of George I. *do extend to Scotland*, and, having conſidered the firſt branch of the indictment, that the facts therein charged againſt the pannels, in reſpect it appears, that the Brigantine Endeavour libelled upon, was taken by an American privateer before the alledged intention of caſting her away, or otherwiſe deſtroying her, was effected, his Lordſhip found, that the crime or offence charged did not fall within either of the ſtatutes; but found the facts and circumſtances therein charged, relevant, at common law, to infer an arbitrary puniſhment, in ſo far as reſpects the ſteps taken afterwards defrauding the underwriters, by boring holes in the bottom of the veſſel, or accompliſhed, by defrauding them of the revenue by re-landing the goods, as ſet forth in the criminal letters. And having conſidered the ſecond branch of the indictment, and the facts therein charged againſt the pannel Archibald M'Callum, in reſpect it is not ſet forth in the indictment, that the underwriters ſuffered prejudice by the non-payment of the ſums ſubſcribed by them, or that any merchants or merchants, other than the pannel himſelf, ſuffered by the loſs of their goods, contrary to the ſtatute of the 4th of George I. found, that the ſaid ſecond branch of the indictment did not reſt upon the ſtatute of the 11th of Geo. I. Found, that the ſame falls within the firſt-recited clauſe of that ſtatute, and relevant to infer the pains of law, and confiſcation of goods, againſt the pannel Archibald M'Callum, in ſo far as the charge therein is founded upon the deſtroying of the Brigantine New York, in the manner, under the circumſtances, and with the intent libelled. Allowed the proſecutors a proof of the facts found relevant, and allowed the pannels a proof of all facts and circumſtances that may any ways tend to the exculpation, or to alleviate the offences found relevant. The counſel for the Crown, previous to proceeding on the trial, reſtricted the indictment, as to M'Callum, likewiſe to an arbitrary puniſhment.—The examination of witneſſes, on the part of the proſecution, then went on, which not being finiſhed when this paper went to preſs, we are under the neceſſity of delaying particulars till our next.

MRS SIDDONS.

[*The following was intended for Saturday's Paper, but delayed for want of room.*]

ON Wedneſday, the *Grecian Daughter*, a tragedy which has made no part of the Edinburgh ſtock theſe many years, was performed for the benefit of Mrs Siddons. The parts of *Evander* and *Euphraſia* in this piece, we have

were drawn by the author (who was well acquainted with the ſtage) expreſsly for Mr and Mrs Barry. And, indeed, upon reading his production, we readily believe that Mr Murphy chiefly relied, for its ſucceſs, on the powers of the performers: For certainly, if that gentleman has talents of his own, he has been very cautious, in this inſtance, not to injure them by over exertion. Thoſe who know his other works will determine, whether he judged wiſely in placing his truſt where he did. So it was—the play eſcaped being damned; and it has even ſurvived, in a languiſhing condition, indeed, till our days—an event, on which, however favourable to the poet in appearance, we are afraid that we cannot honeſtly congratulate him; ſince, though the Grecian Daughter is now ſecure of being called for by the Public, ſo long as Mrs Siddons continues on the ſtage, with the firſt dramatic productions in the language, yet it is only repreſented to make the ſpectator wonder, how it is poſſible for powers of action to overcome ſo many obſtacles, and compenſate ſo many faults, in the language, and ſentiments, and ſtory of the piece itſelf. There is nothing very enviable in this kind of exiſtence. To ſurvive thus, is, truly, *to be damned to fame*. The triumph, indeed, when Mrs Siddons plays *Euphraſia*, is wholly her's. She diſdains, on this occaſion, even to *divide the Crown* with the Laureat, (for that much ſhe may fairly pretend to in every character;) but ſnatches the wreath entire from his brow, and claims it for her own. And in vain will he diſpute her title to the acquiſition. She does him much violence, no doubt, and makes him anſwerable for a multitude of things, which, we dare ſay, he was very innocent of ever conceiving: But the Public, tho' they may pity the fallen bard for the hardſhips thus impoſed on him, are not likely to be much diſpleaſed with an uſurpation, however unprecedented, which is at once ſo favourable to their intereſt, and ſo impoſing by its ſplendour.

To thoſe who did not attend Mrs Siddons on her night, this may appear a very extravagant kind of language to hold about any performer; and we ſhall not wonder if it be aſcribed to prejudice, or affectation. But, when they are informed, that in a certain ſcene of this play, applauſe broke forth repeatedly, at the bare expreſſion of her countenance and geſtures, while the other characters upon the ſtage were ſpeaking, and ſhe herſelf uttered not a word; and this applauſe, not partial, nor feeble in its beginning, nor led by the zeal of her particular friends; but hearty, and long continued, and commencing at once from all ſides of the houſe; they muſt needs abate a little of their ſcepticiſm, and have recourſe, for explaining it, to ſome cauſe of more determinate and extenſive influence. What we allude to, is, the paſſage of action introduced by her in that ſcene of the fourth act, where Philotas, her aſſociate, to prevent the diſcovery of Evander's eſcape, which her tears had won him to permit, amuſes the tyrant with a feigned account, that the good old King was already finiſhed by his ſufferings, and his body committed to the waves. The revolutions that take place in her countenance while this tale is a telling, are ſuch, and ſo ſudden, that we wonder, while we behold them, by what mechaniſm of face, peculiar to herſelf, they are accompliſhed. Diſtruſt of Philotas, and apprehenſion for her father, are evident upon her, at her entrance—intelligence, ſurpriſe, and pleaſure almoſt too big to be ſuppreſſed in the way it is, ſpring into their place, and beam, and ſwell upon her features, the moment that the words, *Evander is no more!* being ſpoken by Philotas, let her into his device, and aſſure her of his faith—They are followed, while he proceeds to relate the manner of Evander's death (the tyrant being turned from her) by the fondeſt expreſſion of gratitude to Philotas, in the bending of her body towards him, the folding of her hands to her breaſt after ſhe has ſtretched them out, as if to enfold him, not to mention the ſpeaking play of her head, and motion of her lips; all ſeeming to ſay, how ſhe adores him for his goodneſs, and would throw herſelf into his embrace, if occaſion permitted!—Fear and confuſion reſume, for a while, their ſeat, when the tyrant inſiſts to gratify his vengeance with the ſpectacle of the old man's head—but immediately after, when Philotas declares that he has given the body to the ſurge, theſe expreſſions are chaſed off, as quickly as they returned, by ſurpriſe, and gratitude, and pleaſure, ſtill more brilliant than before—and, no ſooner is Dionyſius departed, than ſhe flies to throw herſelf upon her knees before her deliverer, and fixes upon his hand, with all the force of nature, the thanks which her dumb ſhow had promiſed.

There was equal reaſon to admire her powers, and they met with as liberal applauſe, in a preceding ſcene—that in which ſhe propoſes to imitate the tyrant, and turn his diſpleaſure from her father on herſelf. At the commencement of the dialogue between them, while Dionyſius would perſuade her that the aged prince is provided with every comfort to ſooth his afflictions, and render his confinement light, ſhe eyes him aſkance with a look of ſeverity, that marks the ſecret averſion of her ſoul juſt riſing to her lips. And, in ſpeaking her anſwer to his courteſy, "*The righteous Gods have marked thy ways, and will in time repay juſt retribution.*"—ſhe employs a hard, even, unmellow tone of voice, very different from what is natural to her, and ſuſtained, to appearance, with difficulty, but admirably fitted both to indicate the effort which it coſts her to frame the ſeeming acknowledgement, and to point the ſtern prayer for his downfal that lurks beneath it.

Theſe more-compoſed beauties ſerve as a prelude and a foil to the glowing paſſages that follow. She ſprings from them, as from a reſting place, on the mention of her huſband, and that *the hero ſhares Timoleon's glory*, and mounts with a quickening flight, to a higher region, till at length, having gained her reach, ſhe ſails along, with a pride and majeſty, which it almoſt makes us dizzy to look up to.

The fire and ſpirit of her part, while ſhe exulted in the valour and virtues of her Lord, were literally dazling: And woe be to the man, in whoſe breaſt ſhe then failed to kindle the enthuſiaſm of ſentiment.—But we do not believe there was any ſuch preſent. Her feelings were contagious. The audience ſeemed to be tranſported with her. For when, in declaiming the ſpeech, "*And thinkeſt thou then ſo poorly of my Phocion!*" ſhe arrived at theſe words, "*Oh! thou little knoweſt him!*" there was a ſudden change in her voice, from the clear, ſwelling, note of glory, in which ſhe had hitherto gone on, and which was now at the higheſt, to the eaſier and more melting tone of ſatisfaction—a return of the voice, as it were, upon itſelf, as if the breaſt were now too full of delight to furniſh any longer the peal of triumph it had given breath to—and this break accompanied by ſo ſuitable a caſt of the hand, and by ſo radiant a ſmile—that the ſpectators, forgot their vow of ſilence, and mingled their cuſtomary plaudit with words, and a hum of admiration. She went on; and a little after, at the words, "*'Twas virtue only could give umbrage,*" ſhe produced, in ſpite of this preparation, almoſt an equal effect, by a ſtart from the tone of invective and reproach to that of irony and deriſion.

Still, theſe were not the whole beauties of the ſcene: For much of ſcorn and contempt for the oppreſſor was mingled with the praiſes of her huſband.——We knew, from her performance of *Zara*, that ſhe was equal to the expreſſion of thoſe feelings, and we thought that they could not be done better. But in various paſſages of this ſcene, eſpecially in ſpeaking the words, "*From thee "the crown!—From thee!—From thee protection!—Aſk of "thee protection!*" the ſcorn of *Euphraſia*, as it was different from *Zara's* ſcorn, and more pure from taint of other feelings; ſo was it ſtronger, and beyond it. Her countenance, at theſe times, by the management of her lips, and jaws, and eyebrows, (over all which ſhe has attained a moſt unexampled command) was ſo much transformed from its natural mild aſpect, into the harſh expreſſion of loathing and contempt, that we doubt if any one, entering at the time, who had not ſeen her in the character before, would have immediately recogniſed her for Mrs Siddons. She ſeemed to ſpurn the tyrant with her very looks, and to ſhun the approach of him, in every part of her body, as of ſomething that her nature ſickened at, and deteſted.

In the laſt act, we were preſented with ſtill more wonders, but theſe moſtly of ſuch a kind, as painting alone can give an adequate idea of. For to take that ſcene in which the heroine ſtands in the temple, attending to the battle at the gate—ſuppoſing we could echo her various eager and diſordered cries, as the din of arms grows clearer, until at length *the portal opens, and the ſoldier enters*, how could we give a body to the ſtriking attitudes and geſtures that attend them? How could we engrave on the imagination, her figure ſtarting from one poſture of terror, diſmay, or conſternation, to another—her hands, held up before her doubled body, and averted face, to ſhield her as it were, from the danger—or claſped above her head, to implore protection of the gods—or catching at the arms of her attendants, in an agony of fright and amazement, as if they could help her—her looks, now darted with the utmoſt ſhyneſs to the gate of the temple—now turned from it by the horror of the ſpectable—and again returning to it, though unſteady, and afraid of what they are to meet! Her action, during this ſcene, was indeed a ſchool for painters.

The laſt ſcene, in which ſhe ſtrikes the fatal blow, was nothing ſhort of it, though in a different ſtile: For the greateſt maſter of the art, if he wanted to combine in one figure the moſt perfect grace, with the utmoſt grandeur and the utmoſt fire, might copy, we believe, with advantage, from her attitude, as ſhe holds up the dagger, and exclaims, "*Behold, all Sicily, behold, the point glows with the tyrant's blood!*" or, as ſhe glories before Phocion, pointing with both her hands to the dead body of her victim, "*Lo, there the wonders of Euphraſia's arm!*"

Indeed, her performance *throughout* this play is a moſt capital diſplay of the beauties of attitude and action.—It was ſaid by a gentleman, that if he wanted to give any one ſome idea of her excellence in this reſpect, he would adviſe him to ſuppoſe all the fineſt ſtatues in the world to ſtart up ſucceſſively before him, inſpired with real life, and would tell him, that ſhe had exhibited, in two hours, the perfections of the whole!

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

The CLASS of UNIVERSAL HISTORY will be opened, for a Summer Courſe, on Wedneſday the 16th June, at five o'clock in the evening.

Mr FRASER TYTLER's printed Syllabus of the Courſe, may be had of W. Creech bookſeller at the Croſs.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, June 14.—Lady Marr, Mackie, from Memel, with grain; Good Intent, Skein, from Aberdeen with goods; Henry and Eliſabeth, Chaplin, from Coningsburgh, with grain; Eliſabeth, Thomſon, from Memel, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, June 12.—Hope, Meather, from Memel with oats; Belmount Caſtle, Stobs, from Riga, with barley and oats; Clyde, Wilſon, from Memel with timber; Endeavour, Hutton, from Dundee with wheat; Excellent, Smorfitt, from Leith with barley.—13. Coiler, Wilſon, from Alloa, with iron; Venture, Hammond, from Wells with barley and peaſe; Argo, Nicol, from Memel with oats; Siſters, Watſon, from ditto with barley and oats; Peggy and Betty, Ruſſel, from ditto with barley; Leith Packet, Ford, from Alloa with peaſe; Antilope, Brown, from Riga with oats.

LOST BY OR STOLEN FROM A CARRIER,
Betwixt Edinburgh and Biggar, on Tueſday evening or Wedneſday morning laſt,

A PAPER PARCEL, containing One Hundred and Two GUINEA NOTES, of Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co. Bankers in Edinburgh, One Half Guinea, and Fourteen Shillings in ſilver.

Whoever has found the ſaid Parcel, or will bring the contents to Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, Eſq; and Company, Bankers, or to Francis Marſhall and Son merchants, Edinburgh, or to William Vallance carrier, Biggar, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS Sterling reward, and no queſtions aſked.

If any perſon attempts to iſſue the notes, they will be ſtopt, as the numbers are known.

N. B. The parcel likewiſe contained one pair of gloves, and a diſcharged accompt for 10 l. 11 s. 8 d.

Edinburgh, June 14. 1784.

THE Company of Merchants of the City of Edinburgh having met, and taken under their conſideration the very alarming and dangerous conſequences of the late Riots, ſo diſgraceful to this country, and ſo injurious to individuals and to the Public, and being ſatisfied it is the duty of all the citizens to join together to put a ſtop to ſuch diſorders,

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That they will do every thing in their power to ſupport and to give effect to the exertions of the civil Magiſtrate, and will uſe all their influence with thoſe with whom they are more immediately connected, to prevent their aiding, abetting, or being concerned in ſuch diſorderly and lawleſs proceedings; and that they will cheerfully concur with the other ſocieties of this city, in ſuch meaſures as may be thought neceſſary to ſtrengthen the hands of the civil power, for the preventing and ſuppreſſing ſuch diſorders in time coming.

A motion being made, the Company further

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the Thanks of this Company ſhall be returned to Archibald Cockburn, Eſq; Sheriff-depute of the county of Edinburgh, for his ſpirited exertions in ſuppreſſing the late unhappy diſorders.

Extracted by JAMES JOLLIE, Clk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 16th current, in a lodging in Writer's Court,

The Whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

conſiſting of Mounted Beds, Down and Feather Beds, fine Mahogany Deſks and Drawers, Tables and Chairs, Sconce and Chimney Glaſſes, Sheets, Blankets, and Carpets, an Eight-day Clock, a Kitchen jack, Lead Ciſtern, with a variety of Kitchen Furniture too tedious to mention.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is ſold off.

Mrs PATERSON, Auctioneer.

HOUSES IN MIDDLETON'S ENTRY.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THAT TENEMENT of LAND lying in Middleton's Entry, leading from Potterrow to Briſto Street, conſiſting of four ſtoreys, with cellars and garrets, preſently poſſeſſed by George Dalgliſh and others, either in whole or in ſeparate flats. This tenement was built only about ſixteen years ago, and the rooms of the ſeveral houſes have lately undergone a very genteel repair. The rent of the firſt and top ſtorey is 5 l. Sterling each, and of the ſecond and third ſtorey 6 l. Sterling each.

Apply to Mr George Andrew writer in Edinburgh, who is poſſeſſed of the title-deeds, and has power to conclude a bargain.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of JAMES JOHNSTON, ſometime of Oſtend, preſently merchant in Edinburgh.

AT a Meeting of the ſaid James Johnſton's creditors, held in John's Coffeehouſe on Tueſday the 11th day of June current, in obedience to an interlocuter by the Right Honourable the Lord Elkgrove, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, ſequeſtrating the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid James Johnſton, the creditors made choice of John Peat writer in Edinburgh as interim-factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, and appointed another meeting of the creditors to be held in John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 16th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee or truſtees for managing the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate in terms of the act of Parliament—Of which meeting this notification is given to all concerned.

The interim factor having, in terms of law, applied to the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh to appoint a day in each of the four ſucceeding weeks for examination of the ſaid bankrupt, his family, or others concerned in his tranſactions; the Sheriff has accordingly appointed Wedneſday the 23d day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, for the firſt diet of examination, Wedneſday the 30th of June, Wedneſday the 7th, and Wedneſday the 14th days of July next, at ſaid hour, for the ſubſequent diets of examination of the ſaid bankrupt and others.—Of which appointment the factor gives this notice, and requires the whole creditors of the ſaid James Johnſton, or ſuch of them as chuſe to attend, to be preſent at the ſaid diets of examination, in order that they may have an opportunity of putting ſuch queſtions as they may ſee proper to the ſaid bankrupt or others concerned in his tranſactions.

JOHN PEAT.

LANDS IN DUMFRIESSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, upon Wedneſday the 13th of October next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon, the following Parts of the Lands and Eſtate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Lawrie of Maxwelton, Bart. in the lots after-mentioned:

LOT I. The two-merk Lands of CASTLEFAIRN, which are of conſiderable extent, partly arable, and the remainder excellent paſture. Theſe lands are under a leaſe which expires at Whitſunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including converted caſualities, and ſervices is, 84 l. 9 s. 2 d.

LOT II. The Lands of BALLINNIE, which are moſtly ſheep paſture, but contain ſome arable ground. The leaſe of theſe lands expires at Whitſunday 1787; the yearly rent of them, including converted ſervices and caſualities, is 49 l. 3 s. 10 d.

There is ſome aſh wood upon theſe lands.

LOT III. The Lands of GORDIESTON, or GORDONSTON, being partly arable and partly paſture grounds. The leaſe of theſe lands is current till Whitſunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them including converted ſervices, is 39 l. 7 s.

LOT IV. The two-merk Lands of CRAIGENVEY, and one-merk land of Black Merk, being partly arable and partly paſture grounds. The tack of theſe lands expires at Whitſunday next 1785; the preſent rent, including converted caſualities, is 42 l. 15 s. 10 d.

N. B. The tenant, over and above the rent, pays all public burthens.

LOT V. The Lands of HILL, under leaſe current till Whitſunday 1783. The rent whereof, including converted ſervices and caſualities, is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The Lands of BURNFOOT, adjoining to the ſaid lands of Hill, the preſent rent whereof is 26 l.

N. B. The lands of Burnfoot are poſſeſſed by the tenant of Hill, from year to year, without any leaſe. They were formerly ſet at 42 l. of rent.

The Mill and Mill-lands of GILLIGAPOCH, commonly called Gapochmill, poſſeſſed from year to year, without any leaſe. The preſent rent including converted caſualities, is 18 l. 15 s.

N. B. The lands of Hill, Burnfoot, and mill lands of Gapoch, all lie contiguous, and contain a good deal of valuable arable land, and remarkably good paſture and meadow grounds.

LOT VI. The Lands of AUCHINSTROAN, and STRANSHALLOCH, being moſtly ſheep paſture. Theſe lands are under leaſe current till Whitſunday 1799; the yearly rent of them is 65 l. 3 s. 9 d.

LOT VII. The Lands of CRAIGLIRRIAN, being alſo a ſheep farm. Theſe lands are under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1797. They are let along with the lands of Laggan, at a *cumulo* rent of 121 l. 18 l. The proportion whereof correſponding to Craiglirrian, is ſuppoſed to be about 40 l.

LOT VIII. The two-merk Lands of DRUMLOFF. This is alſo a ſheep farm, and is under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1787. The preſent rent, including converted ſervices and caſualities is 36 l. 11 s.

IX. The two and a half merk Lands of LITTLE DIBBONS and MARLOUR, and two merk Lands of MEIKLE DIBBONS. Theſe lands are under leaſe current till Whitſunday 1786, at the yearly rent of 55 l.

LOT X. The Lands of MEIKLE and LITTLE LAGGANS.—Theſe lands are partly arable, the remainder good cattle paſture, and there is ſome wood upon them. They are ſet along with Craiglirrian, upon a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1797, at a cumulo rent; the proportion whereof, correſponding to Laggans, is ſuppoſed to be about 81 l. 18 s.

LOT XI. The Lands of BRECKONSIDE, under a leaſe current, till Whitſunday 1789. The rent whereof, including converted ſervices, and caſualties, is 38 l. 14 s. 6 d.

The Lands of BANKHEAD, under a leaſe current till Whitſunday 1792. The rent, including ſervices, is 37 l. 1 s.

The lands of Breckonſide and Bankhead conſiſt partly of arable, and partly of paſture-grounds.

LOT XII. The Lands of DARDARROCH, conſiſting of very good arable land and excellent paſture. There is a very fine riſing wood upon theſe lands, which, when laſt cut, about ſeventeen years ago, ſold for a conſiderable ſum. The wood at preſent needs to be thinned; ſo that the purchaſer may expect an immediate return of money from the weedings, without hurting the wood. Theſe lands are under a leaſe: the rent, including converted ſervices and caſualties is 44 l. 6 s. 6 d.

LOT XIII. The Lands of WALLACETOWN and FLEUGHLARG, which conſiſt of very good arable and paſture grounds.—Theſe lands are let ſeparately for four years from Whitſunday 1782; the lands of Wallacetown at the rent of 12 l. and the lands of Fleughlarg at the rent of 38 l.

All the above lands lie in the pariſh of Glencairn, excepting the lands of Craigenvey and Blackmark, contained in the 4th Lot, which lie in the pariſh of Dunſcore, and county of Dumfries. The lands in general are well incloſed and ſome of them ſubdivided.

The Lands of Gordonſton being Lot III. the Lands of Breckonſide contained in Lot XI. the Lands of Dardarroch being Lot XII. and the Lands of Wallacetown in LOT XIII. are holden blench of the Crown.

The Lands contained in Lots I, II, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, and XIII, are holden of ſubjects ſuperior.

The eſtate is valued in cumulo; ſo the valuation of each particular lot cannot at preſent be mentioned. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and the proprietor has right to them.

The lands will be ſold either in larger or ſmaller lots than thoſe above mentioned, as may be agreed upon.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commiſſary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leaſes and title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of ſale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the ſignet; to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply for further particulars. The tenants will ſhow the Lands

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of June current, at one o'clock afternoon, Sundry Shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Scotland.

For particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of June 1784, betwixt four and six o'clock afternoon,

The Ten Merk Land of old extent of BALGRAY, with the Mill thereof, and teinds of the same, lying in the parish of Irvine and shire of Ayr.

These lands holds of Mr Hamilton of Boutreehill. The free yearly rent is proven to be 200 l. 15 s. 1 d. 3-12ths; and they will be exposed at the upset price of 4818 l. 3 s. 4 d.

The situation of these Lands is about three miles from Irvine, three from Stewarton, and about four from Kilmarnock. It is highly probable, that they abound with coals, as they march with the estate of Donra, in which there is one of the best coals in Ayrshire.

The 33 shilling and 4 penny-land, of old extent of RICCARTONHOLM, lying in the parish of Riccarton and shire of Ayr. These lands hold of the family of Wallace of Craigie in free blench. The proven free rent is, - - L. 21 14 1 9-12ths
Deduce a fifth part for teind, - 4 6 9 10-12ths

Remains for stock, L. 17 7 3 11-12ths

And will be exposed at the upset price of of 4381 l. 9 s. 9 d. 7-12ths. The lands are subset at 241 yearly rent, besides all public burdens.

The farm of Riccartonholms, is situated upon the banks of the water of Irvine, within an English mile of the town of Kilmarnock. It consists of 33 acres, and is one continued beautiful holm of rich garden ground, finely adapted for a Gentleman's seat

The superiority of the lands of WELLHILL, part of the lands of Riccartonholm, for which there is payable an yearly feu-duty of 11 s 1 d. 4-12ths, and which will be exposed at the sum of 161 l. 13 s. 4 d.

For further particulars, apply to William Brown writer in Kilmarnock, William Wilson writer to the signet, or Mr George Kirkpatrick clerk to the process.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 29th day of June curt, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The following Lands and other Subjects,

Which belonged to Messrs ROBERT & WILLIAM ALEXANDERS, late Merchants in Edinburgh.

SHIRE OF AYR.

LOT I. The Lands of Blackhouse, Dalmelling, and Boghall, and teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Saint Quivox, and shire of Ayr, with some Houses and Yards at the Bridge-end of Ayr.

The proven rent, after all deductions, is 190l. 1s. 9d. 9-12ths.

And the proven value of these lands, being partly held of the Crown and partly of a subject-superior, is L. 8096 11 6 9-12ths.

N.B. The subtenants pay of advance rent to the the principal tacksmen. L. 388 4 2 11-12ths.

And the proven value of the coal on this estate of Blackhouse, which is situate within a very small distance of the port of Ayr, is 6000 0 0

Upset price of lot I. - - L. 14096 11 6 9 12ths

LOT II. The Lands of Duphold and Crofthead, lying in the parish and shire of Ayr.

The proven free rent is 102 l. 9 s. 4 d.

And proven value, being held feu of the Town of Ayr, at 23 years purchase, is L. 2356 14 8

LOT III. The Lands and Barony of Underwood, comprehending the Lands of Fowtown, Wardrake, and Auldside, Hoghall, Underhill, and Dixton, and Underwood Mains, lying in the parishes of Stair and Craigie, and shire of Ayr.

The proven free rent is 199 l. 2 s. 7 d 9-12ths.

And the proven value, being held of a subject-superior, at 23 years purchase, is - L. 4580 0 10 3-12ths

SHIRE OF FIFE.

LOT IV. The Lands and Barony of Cluny, and teinds thereof, lying in the parishes of Kingsbarns and Kingborn, and shire of Fife.

The proven free rent is 487 l. 16 s. 4 d. 11-12ths.

And the proven value, being partly held of the Crown, and partly of a subject-superior, at 23 years purchase, is - - - L. 11219 17 3 2-12ths

And the proven value of the coal on this estate of Cluny is - - 1000 0 0

Upset price of this lot. L. 12219 7 3 2-12ths

This estate gives two freehold qualifications in the county.

HOUSES IN PITTENWEEM.

LOT V. Several Houses, Yards, and others, in and about the town of Pittenweem.

The proven free rent is 26 l. 9 s. 6 d.

And the proven value, being held in gage, at 8 years purchase, is - - - L. 211 16 0

SHIRE OF EDINBURGH.

LOT VI. The Lands of Tailend, Little Haugh, and the Mailing of Langside, in the parish of West Calder, and county of Edinburgh

The proven free rent is, L. 28 13 8 8-12ths

And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, at 23 years purchase, is L. 659 15 7 4 12ths

LOT VII. The Lands of Clermiston and Findlayhill, and teinds thereof, lying in the parishes of Corstorphin and Cramond, and shire of Edinburgh, with the superiority of a part of these lands belonging in property to Mr Walter Scott writer to the signet, and which together give a freehold qualification in the county.

The proven free rent is, L. 88 10 4 11-12ths.

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase is, - L. 2035 19 5 11-12ths

HOUSE IN EDINBURGH.

LOT VIII. The Upper Lodging in the back-land in Macmorron's Close, south side of the Lawn Market, Edinburgh, at present known by the name of Duric's Office.

The proven free rent is, L. 20.

And the proven value, being held burgage, is - L. 200

SUBJECTS IN LEITH.

LOT IX. A Tack from the town of Edinburgh, for three nineteen years after Martinmas 1752 of the Inclosure or Yard at the back of the Weigh-house of Leith, with cellars and warehouses built thereon, presently possessed by Messr. Ramsay and Williamson.

The proven value of this tack is, L. 237

BREWERY IN EDINBURGH.

LOT X. The Two Acres of Ground at St Leonard's Wynd, in Pleasance near Edinburgh, with the brewery, house, office-houses, and whole pertinents lately built thereon, possessed by Mr Hugh Bell brewer.

The proven value being held of the city of Edinburgh is, L. 2000

SUBJECTS IN LEITH.

LOT XI. The Subjects in Leith formerly occupied as a Cudbear Manufactory.

The proven free rent is, L. 27 19 9 2-12ths.

And the proven value, being held of a subject superior, is - - L. 370

SUPERIORITY IN THE SHIRE OF DUMFRIES.

LOT. XII. The Superiority of the Lands of Skiftingholm or Skiftinghope; with houses and pertinents lying within the stewartry of Annandale, and shire of Dumfries, which gives a freehold qualification.

The proven value is. L. 100

The articles of sale and progress may be seen at the office of Mr Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the signet.

SALE OF LANDS in CROMARTIE-SHIRE.

TO be sold by voluntary roup and sale, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 29th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of EASTER AIRD, and Lands of Easter Tarbat, and Mickle Tarrell, with the mills, tiends, fishings, fisher-crofts, harbours and ports of Whithaven, and Portmahomack, and port dues of Tarbet, and whole other privileges, emoluments, and pertinents of the same; lying within the parish of Tarbat, and formerly within the shire of Ross, but now, by annexation, within the shire of Cromarty.

The gross yearly rent of the lands is 1014 bolls, 2 firlots, 3 pecks victual, and 39 l. 2 s. 11½ Sterling of money, and converted casualties.

The lands hold of the Crown, and pay cess conform to a valuation of 1972 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots. They are pleasantly situated along the sea shore of East Ross, having an extensive fishery, the German ocean being on the east, the Murray Frith on the south, and the Frith of Tain on the north. The lands are very improvable, and by that means the rents may be considerably raised.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of David Lothian writer, at his house Riddel's close, Lawn-market; and any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 6th day of August 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Estate of BARSKEOCH, lying in the parishes of Dalry and Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright; the gross rent whereof, without reckoning the value of grassums, is about 857l. and the deductions from the rental are under 30l.

The estate will be sold altogether, or in the following lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of Garvorics, Drumbuie, Lochspraig, Largmore, Cleurie, Dukieston, Burnhead, and Knockshean all in the parish of Kells. Gross rent about 470l. and the woods upon the lands are valued by persons of skill at 229l. 6s. 8d.; upset price 10,000l. There is a very promising appearance of lead in the lands of Lochspraig.

NOTA—If not sold altogether, these lands will be exposed separately, as purchasers incline.

LOT II.

The Mains of Earlston, with the Mansion-house and Offices, Salmon-fishing, Mill, Multures, Mill Lands, and Mill-town Park, lying in the parish of Dalry; and Mains of Barskeoch, Lands of Over Barskeoch, Cavan, Haunaston, Borchoak, and Cromiepark, lying in the parish of Kells;—the gross rent whereof is about 330l.

There are extensive woods upon these lands, valued at 2823l.; upset price 9300l.

LOT III.

The Lands of Waterside, and Ferry-boat, with the Willow Isle and Greenloop, lying in the parish of Kells. Waterside is at present possessed upon an old family lease, of which seventeen years are to run, at the low rent of 28l. 13s. 11d. but are worth 100l.; the woods are valued at 240l. Upset price 1470l. and affords a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole estate will be exposed to sale in one lot at 19,800l.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and consist of above 14000 acres. The mansion-house and office-houses are in good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situated on the river Kenn, which near the house forms a beautiful cascade, and a little below there is an excellent salmon-fishing. The lands afford three freehold qualifications, besides the one upon Waterside. The farm-houses are in good repair; the tiends of the whole estate are valued, and the title-deeds quite clear, and a search of incumbrances can be shown.

The rental, valuation of woods, state of grassums paid, progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet; to whom, or to David Russel accountant, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall, the proprietor, at Earlston, will show the lands and plan of the estate. Persons inclining to make a private bargain may make proposals to any of these Gentlemen.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st day of July 1784, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

All lying in the parish of Campbeltown, lordship of Kintyre, and sheriffdom of Argyle, holden feu of his Grace the Duke of Argyle.

	Extent Scots measure.	Free rent & converted casualties.	Upset prices.
LOT I. That part of the Lands of ACHACHORK that lies south of the road leading from the colliery at Drumleman to the high way passing through the Lands of Achachork, from the Ferry of Southend to Campbeltoun, as possessed by Lachlan Brolachan, on a lease ending at Whitsunday 1795,	A. R. P. 69 3 12	L. s. d. 18 5 4½	L. s. d. 420 4 1¼
LOT II. That Part of the Lands of ACHACHORK lying north of the preceding lot, as possessed by said Lachlan Brolachan, upon a lease ending at Whitsunday 1795; together with the pendicles of Tolyclach and Long Island, as possessed by Hugh Macillies and Donald Macmillan,	73 0 9	30 13 4 7/12	705 7 9 1/12
LOT III. That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY, contiguous to the pendicle of Tolyclach, North and South Achachork, as possessed by Donald Macmillan, Daniel Macmillan, Niel Fleming, Hugh Macillies, and William Cordner, all under lease except Cordner's possession,	47 2 14	27 19 7	559 11 8
LOT IV. That Part of the Lands of GARWACHY lying immediately south of the foresaid lands, all of which being in the hands of the present proprietor, eleven acres excepted, may be entered to by a purchaser at the term of Whitsunday next,	103 1 13	30 15 11 1/12	615 19 5 4/12

These Lands are all arable, except about 84 acres, which are of an excellent quality for pasture. The whole are very improvable, being conveniently situated within a mile of a lime-quarry, at the same distance from the colliery of Drumleman, and within three miles of the burgh of Campbeltoun.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases are to be seen in the hands of Charles Gordon, Esq; clerk to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are lodged with Archibald Campbell writer in Campbeltoun, factor upon the estate; to either of whom those who incline a private purchase of the whole may apply for further particulars before the day of sale.

FARM IN TWEEDALE TO LET.

THE Farm of HAIRSTAINS, lying in the parish of Kirkurd, and county of Peebles. It lies upon the great road from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, and near to that part where the road from Peebles to Glasgow crosses the other road.

As there has always been a public house kept at Hairstains, the proprietor proposes to accommodate the tenant with a suitable house and offices, and the farm itself is very convenient for that purpose, and, as it is out of lease, a tenant may enter to it immediately.

Mr James Henderson at Kirkurd will show the grounds, and for further particulars apply to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF CRAIGIE.

THE Judicial Sale of the estate of CRAIGIE, which was advertised to proceed upon Wednesday the 19th ultimo, is, at the desire of intended purchasers, ADJOURNED to Wednesday the 23d June inst. and is then to proceed in the Session-house, Edinburgh, between five and six afternoon, as formerly advertised.

SALE OF LANDS IN KIRKCUDBRIGHT, AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 2d July 1784, between five and six afternoon, the LANDS aftermentioned, belonging to Robert Rae writer in Kirkcudbright, either together or in the lots following.

LOT I. The Lands of PIBBLE, lying in the parish of Kirkmabreck, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright. These lands are set at 32 l. 10 s. 6 d. upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitsunday 1779. They consist of above 240 acres, partly arable and meadow, and partly muir-ground. They lie within two miles of Ferrytown, where plenty of shells are to be had. Part of them is already shelled, and the whole well inclosed, and properly divided.

LOT II. The Seller's different Superiority of the Lands of CHAPELTOWN, lying in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The articles of roup, &c. are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, junior, writer to the signet, Prince's Street, Edinburgh; to either of whom, or to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, persons desirous of farther information may apply.

*** Mr Keith, as trustee for Mr Rae and his creditors, having sold part of Mr Rae's lands, the price of which is payable at Martinmas next, proposes, at that term, to make a dividend among the creditors of the price of the lands sold, and such other funds as shall by that time be made effectual; and therefore, he desires, that the whole creditors will immediately lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, either in the hands of him, the trustee, or of Mr Tait. Such of the creditors as have not already done it, are requested immediately to sign the deed of accession, or to give authority to their doers to sign it for them. The principal deed is in the hands of Mr Tait, and a copy thereof in the hands of Mr Thomson at Kirkcudbright.

SALE of LANDS in KIRKCUDBRIGHT,

With TWO FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday, 25th June, 1784, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BARMAGACHAN, lying within the parish of Borgue and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, either together, or in the lots following, or in such other lots as shall be afterwards fixed:

Lot 1. Knockmulloch, Talloon, Brydeloch, Barnyards, and Croft-foot.
2. Kirklandpark and Gullyside.
3. Tongue, and Coldcrofts.
4. Piperwalls, and Fulmerknows.
5. Muirhead, Brachanny, and Whinnyhill.
6. Moor Ellpark, Stonefauld, Germany, and Holm.
7. Greenisles, Longyard, Howyard, Broadyard, Crofts, Little Parks, Ward at foot of Croft, Houses, Garden and Planting.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cess-books at 320 l. Scots, but give two freehold qualifications upon the old extent, one of which qualifications is proposed to be sold with lot first, the other with lot seventh. The estate consists of near 500 acres, of exceeding fine land, and has the means of improvement within itself, and a great part is already improved. There is a good Mansion-house on the premisses, within lot seventh, with offices of all kinds, and a large Garden well stocked with fruit trees, and the farm-houses are very sufficient.

There is also a great deal of wood, both natural and planted, about the Mansion-house, which stands in a most delightful situation, about a mile from and in view of the sea, and within three miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Port Patrick. The present rent is about 250 l. Sterling, and a considerable rise may be expected upon the issue of the present leases, greatest part of which expire at Whitsunday 1785. Great part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands. The teinds are valued.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Keith accomptant, or John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Matthew Buchanan, or John Smith writers in Kirkcudbright. Mr Paterson of Dunjop, in the neighbourhood, will shew the lands, and Mr Keith has power to sell by private bargain.

Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.

Upset Price Lowered.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of July 1784, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, lying within the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and county of Dumfries, either together, or in the lots following:

LOT I.

The Lands and Barony of Kirkmichael, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael, the free rent of which amounts to about L. 818 0 0

LOT II.

The Lands of Fultown, Smithtown, Auchenflowerhill, Townhead and Townfoot of Dalrpican, Cetympans and Hikethill, and Upper and Nether Carse, lying within the parish of Tinwald; the free rent of which amounts to about - - - - L. 530 0 0

Free rents of both lots, L. 1348 0 0

And besides the rents, the whole tenants on the estate, excepting two farms, are bound to pay the land-tax and other public burdens.

This estate extends from ten to within four miles and a half of Dumfries. The great road now making from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of it. The whole estate, except part of one farm, is arable. It lies compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime, either from Dumfries or from the limeworks at Closeburn, at about six miles distance. The crops which it produces, both of wheat and oats, are remarkably in quality; and Dumfries and Annan, in the neighbourhood, are inexhaustible markets for grain, both for home consumption and exportation.

There is a good mansion-house on the estate, within lot I. pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, and the policy and inclosures are extensive and beautiful. There is a large orchard well stocked, and a great deal of wood on the ground, both old and young. The farm-houses are new built, and upon the best plans.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications; the title deeds are perfectly clear; the whole teinds are valued; the teinds of the lands in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister, and the proprietor has right to the teinds of the lands in the parish of Kirkmichael.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rentals, and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to either of them, or to the proprietor at Kirkmichael-house, or Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

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